

(b) if not, how soon such an essential training programme will be offered and the duration and curriculum and which institutions will conduct such a training programme; and

(c) whether there is any special training programme for Scientists going on deputation in Indian missions abroad to have overview of policy and development of Science and Technology in India.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b), No such training is being arranged. As the number of such officials is very small and they proceed abroad at varying point of time, organised training programmes on Indian culture and philosophy are not practicable.

(c) The Scientists being deputed to receive a briefing on the relevant aspects.

Utilisation Of Mineral Resources For Small Scale Industries

6784. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to utilise mineral and natural resources for small scale industries in the rural sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b), Small scale industrial units in rural and urban areas, based on a variety of raw materials, including mineral and natural resources, are set up by

entrepreneurs and artisans in the private sector. The role of Government is mainly promotional. Plan programmes and schemes for the promotion and development of small scale industries relate to financial assistance, procurement and supply of raw materials, provision of development industrial sheds/plots, training, equity assistance to State Corporations/apex and primary cooperative societies, provision of common facilities, technological upgradation, marketing assistance, etc.

Technology Mission On Drinking Water

6785. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in his Report No. 1 of 1991, has pointed out shortcomings in the functioning of the technology mission on drinking water which has failed to achieve its objective of supplying water to 1,13,155 villages by the end of Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in the matter; and

(c) the number of villages where potable water was supplied during the Seventh Plan period and the number of villages proposed to be supplied potable water during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b) The highlights of para 4 of the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended 31 st March, 1990 (No. 1 of 1991) regarding Review of Technology Mission of Drinking Water and the steps

taken in the matter are given in the attached statement.

(c) Out of identified problem villages of 1,61,722 as on 1.4.1985, 1,53,357 problem villages were provided safe drinking water

facilities during the Seventh Plan period. 2509 'No Source' problem villages and 41,591 partially covered/other villages are likely to be supplied potabel water during 1991-92.

STATEMENT

The highlights of the Review of Technology Mission on Drinking Water mentioned in para 4 of Report No. 1 of 1991 of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the steps taken in the matter are as under:

Sl. No.	Observation made by C & A. G	Present Status
1.	2	3

1. Against 1,37,155 villages to be covered during 1986-90, 1,28,823 villages were covered leaving a spill over of 8332 villages. This included partially covered villages which were not being supplied full quantity as per norms.

The problem villages actually covered during 1986-90 were 1,28,790 leaving a spill over of 8365 villages. 92,284 problem villages were covered fully and 61,073 partially.

In addition to the above coverage, 98,074 villages were also covered out-side the list of 1,61,722 identified problem villages..

2. There were 1,18,163 partially covered villages including those pertaining to the premission period at the end of March, 1990. The mission had no information about the extent of coverage in the partially covered villages.

The extent of coverage for partially covered villages in some of the States is now available information in respect of the remaining States is being collected. A survey is proposed to be conducted to find out the actual availability of water in habitations and partially covered villages as per the norms. The State govts. have been advised to cover fully such partially covered villages as per the norms within the limits of available funds under Plan Programmes.

*Sl. No. Observation made by C & A. G**Present Status*

1. 2

3

3. Only conventional methods for source finding and assessing availability of water were adopted

Scientific source finding methods were adopted soon after the satellite imageries and ground water potential maps were prepared and made available to the implementing agencies. Geophysical and geohydrological surveys are carried out. The advice of the Scientific Source Finding Committee set up in the States is also obtained for source finding.

4. Upto June 1990, only 33 laboratories could be set up against the target of 100 laboratories.

All laboratories have become operational by August, 1991.

5. Against the target of setting up of 133 defluoridation plants, six plants had been commissioned.

The target was revised to 481 defluoridation plants (106 fill and draw type and 375 handpump attachments). 172 plants have been set up by the end of August 1991.

6. Against 5578 step wells to be converted into sanitary wells under Eradication of Guinea worm only 2576 wells were converted.

By the end of June, 1991, 4798 step wells have already been converted and works in 256 are in progress.

7. Against the target of 11780 iron removal plants only 2267 plants were installed by March, 1990.

Setting up of 11908 Iron Removal Plants has been approved so far. 3568 plants have been set up by the end of July 1991 and the remaining plants are likely to be completed by March, 1992

8. Against the target of 130 desalination plants, 42 plants were installed.

104 plants have been commissioned till end of July, 1991.

Sl. No.	Observation made by C & A. G	Present Status
1.	2	3
9.	Rs. 26.88 crores were released for activities of sub missions during 1986-90 against which the details of expenditure were not available with the Mission.	The Mission has collected the details of expenditure of Rs. 17.02 crores. Information against the balance releases is being collected.
10.	In 15 Mini Mission districts the expenditure exceeded releases by Rs. 9.63 crores.	In most of these Mini Missions the excess expenditure was within the approved cost of the works but actual payment was not made pending release of funds by District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) to the implementing Executive Director. In some cases funds has been provide by Central Govt. to DRDAs. The Mini Missions have sent proposals for regularisation of excess expenditure which is under consideration.
11.	In 38 Mini Mission unspent balance amounted to Rs. 17.53 crores. out of which in 7 cases, the utilisation was less than 50% of the release.	The under utilisation was due to a number of factors like the pace of implementation of activities, placement of funds by DRDAs at the disposal of implementing agencies etc. However, interest was earned on unspent amount and this has been adjusted against the total amount due to the Mini Mission. In order to avoid such situations, release of next instalments of funds is considered after 80% of the earlier release is utilised.

Sl. No.	Observation made by C & A. G	Present Status
1.	2	3
12.	Against the outlay of Rs. 75 crores for conservation measures, projects, costing Rs. 26.23 crores only were approved and against the release of Rs. 17.66 crores, expenditure was Rs. 6.15 crores.	Against the release of Rs. 20.26 crores expenditure of Rs. 9.80 crores has been reported. The matter has been discussed with Secretaries in charge of Rural Water Supply on 2nd & 3rd August, 1991 for close monitoring and accelerating completion of schemes.
13.	No funds were released for water harvesting structure in nine States.	Funds were not released as despite requests, no proposals were received from these States.
14.	Diversion of funds to the tune of Rs. 300.14 lakhs temporarily for works outside the purview of Mini Mission was noticed.	The diversion of funds mentioned by Audit was only for related activities like use of funds given to Mini Mission for activities under Sub Missions etc. This was done temporarily and after getting proper funds for approved activities, the diversion was restored.
15.	Monitoring and review of project focussing of analysis of achievements removal of bottlenecks and need to modify targets as envisaged in the Mission document was not carried out.	The target for each Mini Mission was influenced by the cost of DPR approved and monitoring of physical works and financial expenditure was with reference to such approval. The monitoring in terms of analysis of achievements removal of bottlenecks etc. was carried out through periodic meetings with the concerned States. This was also done in the recent meetings with Secretaries and Chief Engineers in-charge of Rural Water Supply and Executive Directors of Mini Missions. It was concluded that steps will be taken to complete Mini Mission activities by March, 1992.

<i>Sl. No. Observation made by C & A. G</i>		<i>Present Status</i>
1.	2	3
16.	The agencies to be identified for evaluating the progress of the individual projects annually and to suggest methodology and approach necessary to rectify deficiencies were not identified and no such evaluation was done.	The task of evaluating the progress was carried out by the State coordinator and through the periodic meetings at the Central and State Government levels.